

EXTENDING WORK AT NIGHT SCHOOL

Number of New Features Announced for Coming Session at Mechanics' Institute.

FACULTY IS NOW COMPLETE

Catalogue, Just Issued, Gives Interesting Account of Work by Young Men.

The new catalogue of the Virginia Mechanics' Institute is just from the press and gives an attractive and accurate description of the work of Richmond's night school of technology.

During the session, the final exercises of which were celebrated last May, a total of 518 students were enrolled, and the general per cent of attendance throughout the year was eighty-four. The general average of increase in the number of those present as compared with the previous session was 25 per cent; two years previous 75 per cent; three years previous 88 per cent. This increase in actual efficiency has been accomplished while the increase in expenditure during the past four years is about 25 per cent.

Faculty for New Session.
The session of 1908-'09 will begin on Monday, September 28th, at 7:30 P. M., and enrolment of students will begin on September 10th. The faculty of the schools for the new session will be as follows:

Frank W. Duke, B. A., superintendent; instructors—C. H. Uner, bookkeeping; A. H. Fitzgerald (Virginia Military Institute graduate), mathematics; J. S. Fleming, C. E., mathematics; E. M. Bedford, bookkeeping; W. Martenstein, mathematics; J. M. Whitfield, M. D., chemistry; Richard Duckhardt, director of free-hand drawing and arts and crafts; William Ragan, mechanical drawing; C. J. Zooker, instrumental drawing; Frank Z. Brown, S. B., E. E., electricity, physics; W. H. Hill, mechanical shop; A. B. Chandler, Jr., M. A., English language; W. Duncan Lee, architectural drawing; D. H. Rucker, B. A., mathematics; J. A. Johnston, M. E., engineering; J. Hanson Mitchell, M. A., mathematics; W. M. Adams, B. S., mathematics; Marcelus E. Wright (graduate special course in architecture, University of Pennsylvania), instrumental drawing; R. P. Stearns, M. A., mathematics; Assistant Instructors—W. L. Shider, mechanical shop; J. Waverly Brown, free-hand drawing; Gilbert L. Hayward, arts and crafts.

The new features are:
1. The division of the highest class of arithmetic into two sections studying separately advanced commercial arithmetic and advanced mechanical arithmetic. In the classes leading up to the choice of these two courses are studied the elements of arithmetic following closely the best book in the usual way as taught in any school. The need of adopting the classroom work to the students' daily vocation is more and more recognized, and this division of topics is made to allow a student to concentrate more fully upon his chosen field, whether commercial or mechanical.

2. In chemistry the students have the opportunity of combining the training in lecture courses given by the instructor and laboratory work directed by the experienced chemist. The procedure in the practical industrial laboratories of the city and vicinity.

3. In free hand drawing the time will be doubled, and special students may take four nights a week in these courses. The work is varied so as to offer training in simple line drawings, pen and ink sketching, wash drawings, etc., from casts and living models.

4. Along with the classical course of reading is specified for next session, as follows: Outlines of ancient and medieval history, mythology and history of art.

5. A new course is offered in wood carving for the benefit of those cabinet makers who may desire to know the technical of carving fine wood designs. This work is combined with clay modeling, and the student is taught the relation of modeling in plastic and carving the rigid material.

6. Last year class A, in the school of engineering, was established, embracing a practical study of held engineering. It is a necessary part of the work of this class in the day time and Saturday afternoons were utilized with excellent results.

7. In class B next year the study of applied mechanics will be introduced with the special purpose of showing the application of mathematics to everyday use and to illustrate the facts regarding the actions of forces and loads.

8. A third class in the school of engineering will be class C, steam machinery. No special requirement for admission to this class is insisted upon. The course is designed to meet the needs of the practical man in charge of any steam installation.

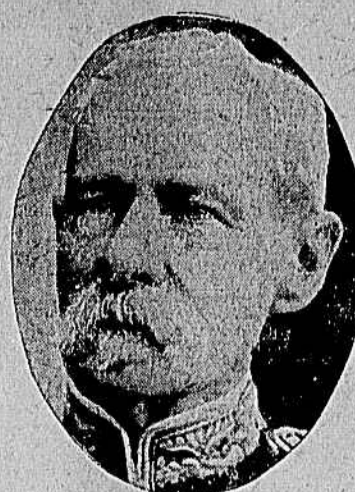
DUTCH INACTIVE IN FACE OF CASTRO'S ATTACK
LONDON, July 20.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from The Hague comments on the Dutch government's extraordinary apathy in the face of Castro's unwarrantable measures against the Curacao Dutch, which practically has annihilated the shipping trade of that island.

The dispatch says that the latest mail from Curacao brings complaining complaints because of inaction on the part of the Dutch government, and continues that the Dutch government is responsible press demands that measures be taken to vindicate the honor of the Dutch flag, the government maintains an inexplicable silence.

NOTABLES AT THE THREE-HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY OF QUEBEC



H. R. H. PRINCE OF WALES.



FIELD MARSHAL LORD ROBERTS.



EARL GREY, Governor-General of Canada.



VICE-PRESIDENT FAIRBANKS.

AS SCENES SHIFT, LEADERS FALL IN NEW ALIGNMENTS

Old Adage That Politics Makes Strange Bedfellows Never More Plainly Proved Than in Presidential Campaign Now in Progress.

BY C. A. BOYCE.

It is a proverb as old as American history that politics makes strange bedfellows, and there are already sufficient indications in the presidential struggle just launched that the saying still lives. Grover Cleveland is gone, but many of those who were close to him are expressing the belief that had he lived through the present campaign he would have given his support to the nominees of the Democratic convention. Ben Tillman, of South Carolina, who was one of Cleveland's bitterest enemies when the Sage of Princeton was serving his second term as President of the United States, issued a statement just before leaving for Italy, where he is now seeking to recuperate his health, that history would record the former Chief Magistrate as one of the greatest statesmen America had produced in his generation. And so, frequently after the heat and storm of strenuous political battle, men soften in their feelings toward one another and become fast personal and political friends.

Some Striking Instances.
Hoke Smith, of Georgia, was in Mr. Cleveland's second Cabinet. He held strongly to the ideas and principles enunciated by his chief, but he is now one of the foremost Bryan leaders in the South.

Judson Harmon, of Cincinnati, was Cleveland's Attorney-General, but he is now a warm Bryan supporter. He is the Democratic nominee for Governor of the Buckeye State, and in case Bryan pulls through for the presidency, Harmon is already freely talked of for Secretary of State in his Cabinet.

Richard Olney, of Massachusetts, another Cleveland Cabinet officer, is out for Bryan, and Judge Alton B. Parker, who ran for the presidency four years ago as the representative of the anti-Bryan wing of the Democracy, has announced that he will take the stump in the interest of the new nominee before the Denver convention. This is but a partial statement of the case.

Many instances could be cited of men who in 1896, and perhaps in 1900, supported Mr. Bryan, and who are now lined up against him. But it all goes to show that amid the shifting scenes of politics men are prone to change their affiliations and to find new alignments now and then in their search after what they believe would be a better administration of the affairs of the nation.

Many New Leaders.
The recent convention which nominated Bryan and Kern brought many new leaders to the front, and on their shoulders the real burden of the impending battle will rest.

Thomas P. Gore, the blind Senator from Oklahoma, and Governor Haskell of the same State, will be distinguished figures in the campaign. Ollie M. James, of Kentucky, will be another, and ex-Congressman John E. Lamb, of Indiana, will be still another. The list will be long. A. B. Hall, of California, who, as temporary chairman of the convention, made perhaps the best presiding officer who has ever wielded a gavel over a national party gathering in the country. And here one cannot refrain from making a comparison. Bell took the chair at the opening, and after delivering one of the ablest party declarations ever heard on a similar occasion, he presided for at least two days before the convention was permanently organized. He held the great throng as if in

the hollow of his hand, and never permitted even the galleries to pass from under his control. Neither did he lose his voice, for he had a commanding way of making his ruling and declarations, which the body at all times respected.

"The convention must be in order," he was often heard to say, with a firmness which was effective.

Held Them Down.

"Gentlemen, I have a pretty good supply of lung power," he said good-naturedly during one of his exciting sessions, "but I serve notice on you now that I do not propose to exhaust it here. I want some of it to take back to me by the Golden Gate. Now you must come to order." The delegates did as the temporary chairman advised them to do, and he had little or no trouble during the time he presided.

Not so with Congressman Clayton, who was permanent chairman. He weighed nearly three times as much as Bell, and his voice was three times as sonorous. But he went at his work in a different way. He let the delegates and visitors get away from him at the start and was never able again to control the great crowd. The result was that he overworked his strong right arm until it fell almost limp at his side. The next day the permanent chairman was out of commission. He could hardly speak above a whisper, and he had to call upon his colleagues, Hefflin, of Alabama, and James of Kentucky, to take his place.

Some Big Speakers.

Champ Clark, of Missouri, and Bob Taylor, of Tennessee, were two of the old favorites who were forced to make speeches, and both did well. But if one were called upon to name the great orators of the Denver convention, he would say they were Senator Thomas P. Gore, of Oklahoma; Theodore A. Bell, of Colorado; and Martin W. Littleton, of New York.

It was Gore who started the unprecedented Bryan demonstration of an hour and twenty-eight minutes, and it was Bell whose speech as temporary chairman, sounded the keynote of the campaign, and electrified the vast throng on account of its force and eloquence. Littleton, who four years before had nominated Parker, spoke eloquent words for the New York Democracy, and assured the convention that it would be found fighting for the ticket and platform in November.

The convention was a wonderful spectacle from every viewpoint, and those who went from the South and East to attend it will never forget their many rare experiences.

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Virginia—Fair Monday; showers and cooler Tuesday or Tuesday night; light, variable winds.
North Carolina—Fair in east; showers in west portions Monday; Tuesday showers and cooler; light to fresh south winds.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.
Richmond's weather was hot and clear. Thermometer at midnight, 73.

Place	Temp.	Wind	Clouds
Asheville	80	82	P. cloudy
Augusta	80	84	P. cloudy
Atlanta	78	86	Cloudy
Buffalo	68	68	Rain
Chicago	68	68	P. cloudy
Cincinnati	80	82	Clear
Davenport	78	80	Clear
Detroit	70	74	Rain
Hatteras	80	80	Cloudy
Jacksonville	80	82	Rain
Kansas City	78	80	Cloudy
New Orleans	78	80	Rain
Oklahoma City	78	80	Rain
Pittsburg	78	80	Clear
Raleigh	82	82	P. cloudy
St. Louis	82	82	Cloudy
St. Paul	84	80	P. cloudy
Washington	84	80	P. cloudy
Wilmington	84	82	P. cloudy
Yellowstone	76	78	Clear

MINIATURE ALMANAC.
July 20, 1908.
Sun rises..... 5:05
Moon sets..... 7:27
Moon rises..... 12:09
Evening..... 10:41

QUEBEC LOYAL TO BRITISH EMPIRE

(Continued From First Page.)

distance the Laurentian Mountains and the towering peak of Cape Tournaient.

Bows the Idol.

Lord Roberts is also quartered in the Citadel. The grizzled old hero of Kipling's ballads and South African campaigns, is already the idol of the assembled soldiery. Many of them served under him in the Boer War, and he is quick to pick them out and welcome his old comrades in arms.

The American battleship North Hampshire is now down the St. Lawrence River, the understanding here being that she may not come up to the city until Tuesday, in which case she will probably have an opportunity to extend the first salute of welcome to the indomitable, bearing the Prince.

THE OPIUM SMOKER'S PIPE

It May Cost \$200, and Groves in Value the More It Is Smoked.

An opium smoking layout consists of about a dozen distinct articles, although only half of them are absolutely necessary for smoking, and in case of emergency a person could get along with four—pipe, bowl, amp and tongs. Of these, the pipe is first in importance.

Opium pipes vary in size, price, color, material, quality and beauty. Those of the better grade are made of ivory, and are used only by well-to-do smokers, and cost anywhere from \$25 to \$200. The pipes generally used are made of ivory, of bamboo, and cost anywhere from \$1 to \$10. These pipes relate to old pipes, second-hand.

A new bamboo pipe, which no one cares to smoke until it has been thoroughly seasoned, costs several dollars, is of a light brown or yellowish tint, and is made of a piece of fishing pole in appearance. Only after continued smoking for perhaps several years will it begin to develop that rich, glossy, brown color similar to a meerschaum tobacco pipe—a color so much desired by smokers.

There is a real difference between a good pipe and a poor one. There is a difference between a high-grade French briar tobacco pipe and a Missouri corn-cob.

The average opium pipe is eighteen or twenty inches in length, although they often come as long as two feet and as short as twelve inches. They also vary in circumference. Some are an inch, other are two inches in diameter. Even on the commonest kind there is usually an ivory mouthpiece, and an inch, others are two inches in diameter. The mouthpiece is the body of the pipe proper. The saddle is that part which holds the bowl in place, and is generally situated about halfway between the mouthpiece and the end. On the ordinary pipes the saddles are of tin or brass; on the finer ones they are of silver, and even gold is sometimes used.

Immediately behind the saddle is a fantastically formed knob of from a half inch to several inches in height, that is an outgrowth of the wood, and is termed the nut, or hoodoo. A well shaped and nicely polished hoodoo is highly prized in much the same way as the knob of a good pipe. Opium pipes may be considered as being it only for foreign smokers.

Sometimes the Chinese make artificial hoodoos of sealing wax or clay, placing them on heathen pipes and painting the counterfeit off on unsophisticated foreigners for a good price. Opium pipes may be considered as being it only for foreign smokers.

There is only one way of testing an opium pipe without smoking it, and that is to feel its weight. Pipes of quality and value are invariably heavy from continuous smoking; those that haven't been smoked much are light, both in weight and color. The longer an opium pipe has been used, the better it is. Of course, a great deal depends also on the quality of the opium smoked and on the care of the stem in general.

Often a smoker on getting a new pipe will place it in the care of some Chinaman running an opium joint, patronized by a large number of smokers, with the object of having it used as much as possible for a period of six months or a year, paying the keeper so much for the privilege. This is the only known method of having a pipe become a good one.

In addition to the manufacturing of

hoodoo clever Chinamen also have ways of their own for doctoring opium pipes so as to give them an appearance of age. Not all of the opium pipes in use in this country are made of bamboo, by any means. In a search of the pawnshops of the large cities like New York, Chicago and Philadelphia one will find stems made from so many different kinds of wood that he will probably not even know the names of them all.

Opium smokers often decorate their pipes with precious stones. The poorer smokers, not to be outdone by their more fortunate brothers, often have imitation stones—around one, but dozens of them—stuck all over their pipes.

VISITS SKYSCRAPER

Maharajah Admires View of Hudson and Orange Mountains from Singer Tower.

NEW YORK, July 19.—Prince Sik-yung, Maharajah Kumar of Sik-kim, in Tibet, and prospective heir to the throne, who is in this city on his way around the world, visited the Singer Building yesterday. In company with W. R. Warner, the superintendent of the building, he rode to the observatory gallery in the tower and spent nearly an hour there. He was spellbound, he said, with the views of the Hudson and Orange Mountains. The prince was greatly interested when told that the vessels which he saw on the ocean were fifteen miles from the shore.

The Maharajah said that while the Singer Building was not as imposing as Mount Everest, he admired the men who conceived such a gigantic work. The three things in New York which interested him most were the views from the Singer tower, the subway and the elevated railroads.

GRONER DECLINES RUN FOR CONGRESS

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

NORFOLK, Va., July 19.—The Republican leaders of the Second District, to judge by their speeches yesterday in the committee meeting in Norfolk, are in high feather, believing that there is great opposition among the voters in Virginia to Bryan, and that their vote in the national election in November will show great gains. They declare that thousands of conservative men heretofore aligned with Democracy will vote for Taft.

Local Democratic leaders look on this as campaign thunder of the worst kind, and affirm that there was considerable opposition against the nomination of Bryan. It was not so much because of his political views, but the belief that some other man could have given greater strength to Democracy. They declare that the Democrats are satisfied with the platform, and will be found supporting Bryan and Kern solidly in November.

It is pointed out further that the fact that no Republican leader is willing to go against the Democratic nominee for Congress is convincing proof that the Democrats have gained a ground in this district.

D. Lawrence Groner, prominently mentioned for the nomination of the G. O. P., in a statement he has issued, declares positively that he will not be a candidate. He pleads a press of business, but Democratic leaders declare it is because he is not willing to lead a forlorn fight.

MURDERER NOT FOUND

Killing of Aged Sutor for Hand of Young Girl Still a Mystery.

DOVER, DEL., July 19.—The search for the murderer or murderers of William Williams, the aged farmer, who was killed for the hand of Elizabeth Wall, aged thirteen years, whose body was found hanging to a tree near Marydel, Md., on Tuesday last, continues, but without success. A theory was advanced today that Williams may have been attacked in Delaware and dragged across the State line into Maryland, and while yet alive, hanged to the tree. It is probable that the Attorney-General of Delaware will to-morrow be asked to aid in clearing up the mystery. Detective P. B. Dick, of Baltimore, is assisting in the investigation, but thus far no tangible clue has been found. Dick made last night found Frank Wesel, a brother of a son-in-law of Williams. Wesel had been missing since the finding of the body, but he gave a satisfactory account of his absence.

Persons and Heirs.
Mrs. Nellie McCabe Heinz, of this city, will spend the month of August at Atlantic City and will stop at the Hotel Chalfonte. Mrs. Heinz will be accompanied by her daughter Miss Helen.

NEW CANON LAW CODE READY IN 1911

Five Years Already Spent in Simplifying and Arranging Church Rules.

ROME, July 19.—Pope Pius X. has himself said that when he became Pope, one of his first designs was to have the canon law so arranged that a cleric of ordinary learning might easily find out his rights and duties. It therefore created, in 1904, a special commission for the codification of canon law.

The Pope also desires to make the law at the conditions of the present day, eliminating what is obsolete and modifying in some respects the general laws which must be left in force. The dogmas of the church are immutable; her laws and her discipline are subject to the changes required by time and place.

It was at first thought that the new code might be completed in five years, but it is now expected that another three years may be consumed in the work.

Pope X., while superintending the revision and codification of the canon law, has also been quietly making some far-reaching changes in the administrative methods of the Roman congregations, many of these changes having so far scarcely attracted public attention. It seems to be pretty well recognized at the outset that the relations of English-speaking countries with the holy see will be completely changed, and changed for the better by the new legislation, bringing them into more direct communication with the holy father and with the secretary of state.

Cardinal Merry del Val himself speaks English, and many of the latest and other officials about the Vatican are also in perfect command of the English language, quite a number of them being from English-speaking countries.

NAVAL BOARD BUSY CHEWING TOBACCO SAMPLES

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 19.—About twenty samples of chewing tobacco are being sent to the naval board in connection with the proposed purchase of 100,000 pounds of the weed, which it has been found necessary to obtain in addition to the regular annual supply for the navy for the present fiscal year. The prices range from 35 to 42 cents per pound, and the board is to make a direct comparison of the quality for the use of sailors.

MISSING WOMAN AT ATLANTIC CITY HOTEL

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 19.—The local Police Department has given up its search for Mrs. Byers, the wealthy Pittsburgh woman who was reported missing on Saturday. It was stated to-day that Mrs. Morgan, her companion, intimated that Mrs. Byers is stopping at a beach front hotel, and that the latter has a right to the hotel, and her whereabouts be kept secret.

OBITUARY.

Miss Margaret Neagle.
Miss Margaret Neagle died yesterday at the residence of her brother, Mr. James W. Neagle, No. 317 Nicholson Street. She was the only daughter of the late Bernard Neagle. Her mother, Mrs. Georgiana Neagle, survives her. The funeral will take place Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock from St. Patrick's Catholic Church. The interment will be made in Mt. Calvary cemetery.

Mrs. Judith Cornelia Neell.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
LEXINGTON, Va., July 19.—Died at her home, Lexington, this morning, two days after her eighty-fifth birthday, Mrs. Judith Cornelia Neell, widow of Colonel William B. Blair, United States Army, Confederate States Army, late professor in the Virginia Military Institute, and daughter of Henry Woodhull Neill, and Mastic, Ireland. She is survived by her daughter, Mrs. Anderson, wife of Attorney-General William W. Anderson, Lexington, and a son, Mr. Neill, Lexington, on Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Lucy Shifflett.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
HARRISONBURG, Va., July 19.—Mrs. Lucy Shifflett, the wife of Samuel Shifflett, was drowned in the Shenandoah River last night at her home, near Yancey, this county, and her body was recovered this afternoon. She was recovered this afternoon. She was survived by her husband and five young children. The interment will take place in the Shenandoah River, to bring across a passenger. Returning, the boat sprang a leak and sank. Isaac Hood, the other occupant, managed to reach the shore.

W. H. Ball.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
NEWPORT NEWS, Va., July 19.—W. H. Ball, a Virginia citizen, who had been in ill health for several months, died this afternoon. The body will be taken to Leesburg, Va., Tuesday for interment. Mr. Ball belonged to the old Virginia family of that name, and was born in Loudoun county September 18, 1841. He served with distinction in the Confederate army. Several grown children survive him.

Miss Laura Lindamood.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
HARRISONBURG, Va., July 19.—Miss Laura Lindamood, aged twenty-two, was buried at her home, at Elkton, yesterday. She is survived by her mother, three brothers and two sisters.

DEATHS.
NEAGLE.—Died, July 19, 1908, at the residence of her brother, James W. Neagle, 317 Nicholson Street, Miss MARGARET NEAGLE, only daughter of Georgiana and the late Bernard Neagle.

FUNERAL TUESDAY MORNING at 10 o'clock from St. Patrick's Church. Interment in Mt. Calvary.
No flowers.

PARR.—Died, Saturday evening at Lenexa, Va. MISS ELIZABETH PARR, daughter of Mrs. John L. Parr. The funeral will take place from the residence of her sister, Mrs. Valentin Parr, at 2500 Park Avenue, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock. Interment will be made in Oakwood.

"BABY MINE"

Every mother dreads the pain attendant upon the most critical period of her life. Becoming a mother should be a source of joy, but the suffering incident to the ordeal makes its anticipation one of dread. **Mother's Friend** is the only remedy which relieves women of much of the pain of maternity; this hour, dreaded as woman's severest trial, is only made less painful, but danger is avoided by its use. Those who use this remedy are no longer despondent or gloomy; nervousness, nausea and other distressing conditions are overcome, and the woman is prepared for the coming of her new-born child.

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.
See bottle at drug store containing full directions.

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD.
See bottle at drug store containing full directions.

**QUALITY SELLS
GOLD MEDAL FLOUR
'NONE BETTER'**